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BUCKLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

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OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1961

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CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1961

BUCKLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

CHAIRMAN - Councillor C.L.S.Cornwall-Legh, J.P.,C.C.,D.L.
VICE CHAIRMAN - Councillor J. Beckett.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL 1961

Councillor A. Allen (elected May 1961)
Councillor A. Antrobus (" " ")
Councillor W. Baldwin
Councillor B.R.O.Bell
Councillor G. Bracegirdle
Councillor A. Dale
Councillor J.A.Done
Councillor D.A.Findley T.D.
Councillor S.B.K.Jackson
Councillor W.J.Jackson
Councillor H.Jones (elected May 1961)
Councillor J.P.Kershaw (" " ")
Councillor E. Leech
Councillor E.G.M.Leycester Roxby
Councillor B.G Nutter (May 1961)
Councillor A. Pennington
Councillor R.C.Richardson
Councillor W.S.Slater (May 1961)
Councillor J.G.Wainwright, J.P.
Councillor J.B.Widdrington

The work of the Health Department is administered by the following Committees:-

1. SPECIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN - Councillor D.A.Findley, T.D.
VICE CHAIRMAN - Councillor J. B. Widdrington.

The Committee comprises the whole Council and is responsible inter alia for the refuse and night soil collection services for rodent control and all water supply and sewerage schemes.

2. PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN - Councillor A.Pennington
VICE CHAIRMAN - Councillor R.C.Richardson

The Committee comprises the whole Council and is responsible for all public health matters except the services administered by the Special Services Committee.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT 1961

Medical Officer of Health

Donald Longbottom M.B.,Ch.B,D.P.H., - died 14th September 1961.
E.H.Gordon M.D,DPH. Acting Medical Officer of Health from September 1961 to March 1962.
Mountlands, The Mount, Altrincham. Tel.No.Altrincham 5323

Chief Public Health Inspector

H. G. Milburn, M.A.P.H.I.,M.R.S.H., Cert.Insp. of Meat and Other Foods.

Additional Public Health Inspector

R. Egan, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Insp. of Meat and Other Foods.

Clerk Typist

Miss I. A. Frith.

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BUCKLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Health Department,
Dunham Mount,
Dunham Road,
ALTRINCHAM.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Bucklow Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

In presenting to you the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances in your district for the year 1961, it is my pleasure to interpret the statistics and influence of the late Dr. Donald Longbottom and Dr. E. H. Gordon who was acting Medical Officer of Health during the later part of the year.

In the untimely death of Dr. Longbottom in September 1961, the Council lost a wise and sound adviser who had served this area well and faithfully since 1948.

Dr. Gordon was acting Medical Officer of Health in the interim period from September 1961 to 1st March 1962, when I took up my appointment. I am grateful to Dr. Gordon for undertaking this additional responsibility and especially so, for the sound and efficient way he carried it out.

The district population increased by a further 3,310 during 1961; the Registrar General's estimate of home population (mid year) being 18,080, compared with 14,770 for 1960. This increase is due partly to the new building taking place in the area especially in Partington and partly due to the 1961 census following which, a more accurate figure could be given.

There were 343 live births; although this was 68 more than in 1960, the birth rate was slightly lower than the national average. It is interesting to note that the illegitimate live birth percentage of total live births increased from 2.9% in 1960 to 6.1% in 1961. Throughout 1961, the various infant mortality rates fell considerably compared with the previous year, and once again there were no maternal deaths.

There were 139 deaths in 1961; the death rate being lower than 1960 and also lower than the national average. Of these deaths, 77% were persons over the age of 60 compared with 70% in 1960.

Disease of the coronary arteries of the heart accounted for 25% of all deaths, an increase of 5% on the 1960 figures and again roughly three times more frequent in male compared with female deaths. There was, however, a dramatic increase in death from vascular lesions of the central nervous system in females (26 compared with 6 in males) compared with the previous year (13 female compared with 11 male deaths). Death from respiratory disease (influenza, bronchitis and pneumonia) increased from 7 in 1960 to 18 in 1961 due to the influenza outbreak in the early months of 1961. It is pleasing to report that death from malignant disease did not rise significantly, in fact there were only 4 deaths from from carcinoma of the lung compared with 7 in the previous year.

There was an epidemic of Measles throughout the whole division in 1961, and 130 cases were notified in this district. In the main, the disease was mild and there were no deaths.

Once again, there was an increase in the number of cases of Tuberculosis on the register. (119 compared with 106 in the previous year). This is due to the rehousing in Partington of persons from Manchester suffering from Tuberculosis. Despite this increase, I am pleased to report that there was no increase in the number of new cases notified during 1961 as compared with the previous year (3 in both years). There is very little risk of spread of this disease in new housing estates and it is essential for the treatment of these cases that they are given priority in rehousing from squalid slums.

Fifty-six families were known to be living in unfit houses by the end of 1961. This is really no improvement on the previous year, when 56 families were also in similar circumstances. The same number of unfit houses (41) are still occupied.

BUCKLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Health Department,
Durham House,
Durham Road,
ALTRINCHAM.

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Bucklow Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

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There were 139 deaths in 1961; the death rate being lower than 1960 and also lower than the national average. Of these deaths, 75% were persons over the age of 60 compared with 70% in 1960.

Diseases of the coronary arteries of the heart accounted for 29% of all deaths, an increase of 5% on the 1960 figures and again roughly three times more frequent in male compared with female deaths. There was, however, a dramatic increase in death from vascular lesions of the central nervous system in females (26 compared with 6 in males) compared with the previous year (13 female compared with 11 male deaths). Death from respiratory disease (influenza, bronchitis and pneumonia) increased from 7 in 1960 to 18 in 1961 due to the influenza outbreak in the early months of 1961. It is pleasing to report that death from malignant diseases did not rise significantly; in fact there were only 4 deaths from from carcinoma of the lung compared with 7 in the previous year.

There was an epidemic of Measles throughout the whole division in 1961, and 120 cases were notified in this district. In the main, the disease was mild and there were no deaths.

Once again, there was an increase in the number of cases of Tuberculosis on the register. (110 compared with 106 in the previous year). This is due to the rehousing in Partington of persons from Manchester suffering from Tuberculosis. Despite this increase, I am pleased to report that there was no increase in the number of new cases notified during 1961 as compared with the previous year (3 in both years). There is very little risk of spread of this disease in new housing estates and it is essential for the treatment of these cases that they are given priority in rehousing from squalid slums.

Fifty-six families were known to be living in unfit houses by the end of 1961. This is really no improvement on the previous year, when 56 families were also in similar circumstances. The same number of unfit houses (41) are still occupied.

Slum clearance is therefore virtually at a standstill in this district, and it is to be hoped that progress will be made during the year to reduce these figures. There is really no valid reason why this district should not be completely free from substandard dwellings. Of the 281 new houses completed during the year only 4 (1.4%) were constructed by the Council. The others were built either by Manchester Corporation or private enterprise.

Thought should be given also to the building of dwellings suitable for the needs of older persons. This is specially desirable with the tendency for persons to live longer in this area.

As can be expected, there was no decrease in the number of applicants for Council houses (the list is still constant at a little over 200).

During the year, there were 48 applications for site licences under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960. Only 12 sites with a total of 98 caravans were approved. Thirty-six sites with 269 caravans were declared undesirable. Mr. Milburn and staff undertook the preparation and serving of all the enforcement notices and discontinuance orders on these 36 sites. This entailed a great deal of extra work of a detailed character which was carried out in a thorough and conscientious manner.

This caravan problem once again reflects the shortage of houses for rent - a problem which could be largely eased if the Council would undertake an active building programme.

Owing to increased pressure of work, only 18 of the 130 registered food premises were visited during the year. Similarly, inspection of sanitary accommodation at shops, factories and firms were hardly undertaken. There was also no progress made with the survey necessary as a preliminary to the declaration of a smoke control area in Partington. It could not be said that these facts are satisfactory, and it suggests that with the steady growth of the district, it is becoming necessary to advise the need of appointing extra Staff in the form of an additional Public Health Inspector.

I am most grateful to Mr. Milburn and staff of the department for their loyality to the late Dr. Longbottom, Dr. Gordon and laterly to myself.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

Wilfrid H. Parry, MD.DPH.

Medical Officer of Health.

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I am most grateful to Mr. Milburn and staff of the department for their loyalty to the late Dr. Longbottom, Dr. Gordon and latterly to myself.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

Milfrid M. Perry, MD.DPH.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area of District in Acres	46,103
Registrar General's estimate of home population (mid year)	18,080
Population (1961 Census)	17,290
Number of inhabited houses according to rate books at 1st April 1961	4,142
Rateable Value at 31st December 1961	£342,448
Sum represented by a penny rate	£ 1,457

VITAL STATISTICS

	1961	1960
Total Live Births	343	275
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 living	18.9	18.1
Standardised Birth Rate per 1,000 living	17.0	17.3
General Birth Rate (England and Wales)	17.4	17.1
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	6.1%	2.9%
Total Still Births	6	7
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births	17.2	24.8
Total Live and Still Births	349	282
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	5	5
Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 live births	14.5	18.1
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	15.5	18.7
Illegitmate " " " " illegitimate births	Nil	Nil
Neo Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	5.8	14.5
Early Neo Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	5.8	10.9
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births	22.9	35.4
Maternal Deaths	Nil	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births	Nil	Nil
Total Deaths	139	143
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 living	7.6	9.7
Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 living	10.7	12.4
General Death Rate (England and Wales)	12.0	11.5
Deaths from Tuberculosis	1	2
Deaths from Poliomyelitis	Nil	Nil
Deaths from Cancer	18	22
Deaths from Accidents	2	6

The population figure given by the Registrar General is of home population including armed forces stationed in the district. The figure for mid - 1961 is 3,310 more than that for mid - 1960 partly because of the new building taking place in the district, and partly because, following the 1961 census, a more accurate figure can be given. The home population figure is used to calculate the crude birth and death rates and this is multiplied by a factor provided by the Registrar General to arrive at the standardised rates. This factor allows for the age and sex distribution of the population and enables a fairer comparison to be made between one district and another.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area of District in Acres	46
Registrar-General's estimate of home population (mid year)	18
Population (1961 Census)	17
Number of inhabited houses according to rate books at 1st April 1961	4
Rateable Value at 31st December 1961	£3,4
Sum represented by a penny rate	£ 1

VITAL STATISTICS

1961

Total Live Births	343
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 living	18.9
Standardised Birth Rate per 1,000 living	17.0
General Birth Rate (England and Wales)	17.4
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	6.1%
Total Still Births	6
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births	17.2
Total Live and Still Births	349
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	5
Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 live births	14.5
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	15.5
Illegitimate " " " illegitimate births	Nil
Neo Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	5.8
Early Neo Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	5.8
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births	22.9
Maternal Deaths	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births	Nil
Total Deaths	139
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 living	7.6
Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 living	10.7
General Death Rate (England and Wales)	12.0
Deaths from Tuberculosis	1
Deaths from Poliomyelitis	Nil
Deaths from Cancer	18
Deaths from Accidents	2

The population figure given by the Registrar General is of home population including armed forces stationed in the district. The figure for mid - 1961 is 3,310 more than that for mid - 1960 partly because of the new building taking place in the district, and partly because, following the 1961 census, a more accurate figure can be given. The home population figure is used to calculate the crude birth and death rates and this is multiplied by a factor provided by the Registrar General to arrive at the standardised rates. This factor allows for the age and sex distribution of the population and enables a fairer comparison to be made between one district and another.

B I R T H S

		1961			1960
		M	F	Total	Total
Live Births	(legitimate)	160	162	322	267
	(illegitimate)	14	7	21	8
		174	169	343	275
Still Births	(legitimate)	3	3	6	7
	(illegitimate)	0	0	0	0
		3	3	6	7

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Deaths of Infants under 1 year

	M	F	Total
Legitimate	1	4	5
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	1	4	5

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks

Legitimate	0	2	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	0	2	2

Deaths of Infants under 1 week

Legitimate	0	2	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	0	2	2

The 5 deaths give an infant mortality rate lower than average.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion - Nil.

The following table is included to show how the vital statistics compare with those during the past 30 years.

	Population	Total Live Births	Crude Birth Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Death Rate	Deaths of Infants under 1 yr.	Cases of Maternal Mortality
Yearly Av. 1931-35	23,354	275	11.8	236	10.1	16	0.8
Yearly Av. 1936-40	9,304	151	16.2	115	12.3	7	1.5
Yearly Av. 1941-45	10,006	146	14.6	103	10.2	5	0.2
Yearly Av. 1946-50	10,614	162	15.2	112	10.5	5	0.6
Yearly Av. 1951-55	11,720	194	16.5	123	8.5	5	0
Yearly Av. 1956-60	12,596	220	17.2	124	9.7	3	0.2
1961	18,080	343	18.9	139	7.6	5	0

DEATHS REGISTERED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR

1961 AND CAUSES

Cause of Death	1961 Male	1961 Female	1961 Total	Total 1960
Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	0	1	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0	0	0	1
Syphilitic Disease	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infections	0	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0	0
Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	0	0	0
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	2	4	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung and Bronchus	4	0	4	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	0	4	4	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	0	0	0	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	5	9	9
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	0	0	0
Diabetes	1	0	1	0
Vascular lesions of nervous system	6	26	32	24
Coronary disease, angina	11	5	16	29
Hypertension with Heart disease	1	0	1	0
Other heart disease	8	4	12	14
Other circulatory diseases	3	4	7	5
Influenza	2	0	2	0
Pneumonia	4	5	9	3
Bronchitis	3	4	7	4
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	0	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	0	1	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	2	3	0
Nephritis and nephrosis	0	0	0	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	0	0	0	2
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	0	0	0
Congenital malformations	1	2	3	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	14	19	23
Motor vehicle accidents	2	0	2	3
All other accidents	0	0	0	2
Suicide	1	0	1	1
Homicide and operations of war	0	0	0	0
	62	77	139	143

COMMENTS ON THE CAUSES OF DEATH

Of the 139 deaths during the year 107 (77%) were persons over the age of 60 and 119 (85%) were over the age of 50. These proportions are a little higher than in the past few years.

The major causes of death continue to be those conditions associated with advancing age viz:- those attributed to malignant disease and those associated with degenerative conditions of the heart and circulatory system.

Both the deaths due to accidents followed motor vehicle accidents.

Deaths in age groups are shown below.

Age	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 year	1	4	5
1 - 10 years	1	2	3
11 - 20 "	0	0	0
21 - 30 "	0	1	1
31 - 40 "	1	1	2
41 - 50 "	6	4	10
51 - 60 "	10	5	15
61 - 70 "	16	14	30
71 - 80 "	14	33	47
81 - 90 "	12	10	22
91 - 100 "	1	3	4
	62	77	139

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the cases of infectious desease, other than Tuberculosis notified during the year and classified in age groups:-

	All Ages	Under 1 Year	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over	Age Unknown.
Scarlet Fever	5	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	130	2	52	69	2	1	0	0	4
Pneumonia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total:	137	2	54	72	3	1	1	0	4

TUBERCULOSIS

1. Number of cases recorded at 31st December

	1961			1960		
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
Children	10	3	13	12	3	15
Males	50	2	52	43	2	45
Females	49	5	54	43	3	46
	109	10	119	98	8	106

2. Number of new cases notified during 1961 as compared with the previous year.

	1961			1960		
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Males	1	0	1	1	0	1
Females	2	0	2	2	0	2
	3	0	3	3	0	3

3. There was one male death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in 1961.

NATIONAL HEALTH ACT SERVICES, AND SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

A. Services provided in accordance with the requirements of the National Health Service Act 1946.

1. Hospital Services

Controlling Body - Manchester Regional Hospital Board.
Local Hospitals - Administered by North West and Mid-Cheshire Hospital Management Committee.
Secretary - Mr. F. Fowden, Administrative Offices, Altrincham Maternity Home, Sinderland Road, Altrincham.

Hospitals serving this area:-

General Acute Cases	-	Cottage Hospital, Knutsford. Altrincham General Hospital. Denzell Convalescent Hospital, Bowdon.
General Chronic Cases	-	Cranford Lodge, Knutsford.
Chest Clinic	-	St. Anne's Home, Woodville Road, Altrincham.
Ear, Nose and Throat	-	" " " " " "
Infectious Diseases	-	Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester.

A large number of cases from Bucklow are treated in the greater Manchester Area Hospitals.

11. General Practitioner and General Dental Services

Controlling Body - National Health Service Executive Council for Cheshire.
Clerk - Mr. F. Hayter, 28 Nicholas Street, Chester.

111. Services of Local Health Authority - Cheshire County Council

1.	Ambulance Service	Altrincham Divisional Health Committee.
2.	Immunisation and Vaccination	
3.	Care and After Care	
4.	Home Help Service	
5.	Junior Training Centre - Navigation Road, Altrincham	
6.	Maternity and Child Welfare	County Council Health Committee.
7.	Domiciliary Midwifery and District Nursing	
8.	Dental Service - Expectant and Nursing Mothers and pre - School Children	
9.	Mental Health Service - Senior Mental Welfare Officer Mr. W. H. Driver, 5, School Road, Sale.	

The Divisional Health Committee covers Hale U.D.C., Bowdon U.D.C., Altrincham M.B., Knutsford U.D.C., and Bucklow R.D.C., and includes members of those Authorities, members of the County Council, and co-opted members.

Divisional Medical Officer - Dr. D. Longbottom,MB.,DPH., until September 1961, Mountlands, The Mount, Altrincham.(Tel.No.Alt.5323)
Dr.E.H.Gordon MD.,DPH.,(September 1961-March 1962)

B. Other Services by other Committees of Cheshire County Council

1.	Education Committee	- School Health Service, including School Dental Service.
2.	Welfare Committee	- Homeless, handicapped persons, provision for residential accommodation etc.
	County Welfare Officer	- Mr. Evans, County Hall, Chester.
3.	Children's Committee	- Provides for the care of Deprived Children i.e. children not under parental care.
	Children's Officer for this area	- Mr. J. E. Blades, 53 - 55 George Street, Altrincham.

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

I am indebted to the Chief Public Health Inspector for compiling the following section of the report in so far as it relates to matters under his administration.

VISITS

During the year a total of 1,249 visits were made compared with 1,332 in 1960. These visits were made up as follows:-

Housing	50	Rodent Control	2
Council House Tenancies	90	Drains, Cesspools & Watercourses	64
Overcrowding	6	Water Supplies, Swimming Baths	5
Moveable Dwellings; Caravan sites	119	Refuse Nuisances	9
Schools	2	Scavenging	290
Factories & Outworkers	20	Dustbins and Closet Pails	4
Food Premises	20	Cesspool emptying	2
Dairies; Dairymen; milk samples	2	Miscellaneous	117
Meat & Food Inspection	346	Air Pollution	19
Ice Cream premises	2	Slaughterhouses	8
Infectious Disease	4	Sewer Connections & conversions	38
Insect Pests	2	Improvement Grants	28

HOUSING

Defects and Nuisances

20 complaints were received and investigated and informal notices served in each case. They included :-

Defects of repair	4
Defective Dustbins	4
Defective Closet Pails	6
Contaminated ditches	2
Defective house drains or septic tanks	3
Miscellaneous	1

Demolition and Closure

2 houses were represented for action under Section 16 of the Housing Act 1957 and in both cases undertakings not to use them for human habitation were accepted. Two other informal undertakings were accepted.

In 1955 a programme for the clearance in 5 years of 78 unfit houses by individual action under the Housing Act 1936 was submitted to the Minister. A further 48 houses have been inspected in the meantime and found to be unfit.

At 31st December 1961, 89 unfit houses had been represented for action and a further 14 had been dealt with informally with the following results :-

No. of houses demolished	23
No. of houses closed	28
No. of houses made fit	11
No. of houses still occupied	41
	103

The 41 unfit houses still occupied included the following :-

Houses subject to agreement to demolish	1
Houses purchased by the Council for deferred demolition	6
Houses in proposed clearance area	4
Houses subject to undertakings not to use on vacation	30

A further 13 houses remained to be dealt with so that 56 families were known to be living in unfit houses at the end of the year. The Council have plans for building houses for some of these families in 1962, but more will be needed if the district is to be cleared of its slums, particularly in Partington.

Overcrowding

Overcrowding is seldom encountered in the district and no cases were noted during the year.

Certificates of Disrepair

No applications were received for certificates of disrepair and no action under the Rent Act was taken.

Improvement Grants

The Engineer and Surveyor deals with all applications for Discretionary and Standard Grants but the Chief Public Health Inspector advises as to the suitability of houses for grant aid and indicates in each case the defects of repair needed to be remedied to meet the conditions of the Grant.

During the year Improvement Grants totalling £2,778 were approved in respect of 9 houses and Standard Grants were approved in respect of 17 houses to a total of £2,195.

New Houses

Built by Manchester Corporation.....	163
Built by Private Enterprise.....	114
Built by the Council.....	4
	281

The four dwellings built by the Council were bungalows to replace four of the prefabricated bungalows at Partington. Actually five prefabricated bungalows were dismantled, one tenant having left, as part of the scheme for removing all 16 in the parish.

Council Houses

The Council own 738 dwellings made up as follows :-

	Pre-1939	Post 1939
Four bedroomed houses.....	11	41
Three bedroomed houses.....	92	537
Two bedroomed houses.....	-	1
Two bedroomed bungalows - brick....	-	34
Two bedroomed bungalows - prefabricated...	-	22
	103	635

In addition the Council own 7 unfit houses at Mobberley purchased in 1959 for deferred demolition, one of which was closed during 1960.

At Partington where 221 permanent dwellings have been completed by the Council since 1946, 34 are let to persons employed at the Carrington Power Station and 106 to overspill tenants nominated by Manchester Corporation (10); Stretford Corporation (59) and Salford Corporation (38)

The dwellings erected at Partington by Manchester Corporation are part of an estate of approximately 1,200 dwellings of various types. 1,135 dwellings had been erected by 31st December.

Letting of Council Houses

The letting of the Council's houses is the responsibility of the Housing Tenancy Committee and the Chief Public Health Inspector is responsible for the administrative work involved and also for certain other aspects of management such as the taking in of lodgers.

During the year 32 new tenancies were created of which 4 were the result of exchanges between existing tenants. 3 exchanges with tenants of other authorities were agreed to.

The list of applicants for houses continued to remain almost constant at a little over 200.

CARAVANS AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

In October 1960, 48 applications for site licences under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 were received in respect of caravan sites where no planning permission was in force. These were referred to the Cheshire County Council for decisions as to the action to be taken under the Town and Country Planning Acts and in April 1961 the following decisions were made:-

Decision	No. of Sites	No. of Caravans
Sites to be given 3 year permission with occupation conditions	7	16
Sites to be given permanent permission	5	82
Sites to be cleared by enforcement action	6	31
Site to be cleared by discontinuance orders	30	238
	48	367

Two sites with a total of 53 caravans were licensed in 1960 and the 12 sites given permission in April 1961 were licensed in May.

The department undertook the preparation and service of all the enforcement notices and discontinuance orders on the 36 sites to be cleared.

One enforcement notice was quashed by the Minister on appeal and a short term consent and a second was withdrawn by the Council and a similar consent given. These sites were both used by the employees of large contractors working on projects in the district. Two caravans on two other sites which were the subject of enforcement notices were removed but at the end of the year appeals against the remaining two enforcement notices and against the 30 Discontinuance Orders were awaiting hearing, and the caravan position therefore remained substantially the same.

A site for 65 caravans occupied by persons engaged on the new motorway being built through the district was licensed for the period of the contract. Pending final decisions on the caravan sites at Pickmere, action with regard to the remaining unsatisfactory moveable dwellings there was suspended, since on certain sites there are both caravans and moveable dwellings.

WATER SUPPLY

By an order which became operative on 1st April 1961 the Council ceased to be a water undertaking and the whole of the Rural District came into the area of supply of the Manchester Corporation Water Committee.

Supplies generally continued to be adequate but various schemes for improving the system were in hand at the end of the year.

So far as can be ascertained only about 50 isolated houses with a residential population of about 130 persons are not supplied from public mains.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The Council's Engineer and Surveyor has prepared a scheme for extension of the sewage disposal works at Partington and a major sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for the parish of Mobberley. A start on these schemes is expected during 1962, whilst work has been commenced on the preparation of a scheme for the parish of Carrington.

Arrangements were made for sewage from Manchester Airport and the Carrington Works of the Shell Company to be treated at works owned by the Manchester Corporation.

A small sewerage extension at Ashley was completed during the year.

The conversion of pail closets both as a result of action by the Department in the sewered areas and voluntarily with the aid of Improvement and Standard Grants or otherwise continued to reduce the number of such closets requiring weekly emptying, but much remains to be done in this field.

The cesspool emptier, when not engaged on night soil collection, cleared 150 tanks (representing 224 loads removed) for which an Income of £280 was received.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The refuse collection fleet of four large and one small freighter became fully engaged, and in October a further bulk loading machine was ordered in anticipation of still greater demands on the service.

Collections are made weekly in all parishes and more frequently at Manchester Airport, the Partington Shopping Centre and various canteens and hotels where the necessity arises.

A detailed survey of the routes in November showed few opportunities for improvements, but did give a useful picture for the possible introduction of an incentive bonus scheme.

The depot facilities continued to be quite inadequate and the acquisition of suitable premises is of great importance.

The Ferguson tractor purchased in 1958 had to be written off in September following fracture of the arms and a replacement was purchased. This helped to keep the tips in order but was of little use as an excavator.

Tipping was completed at both the Agden and Pickmere tips and these were levelled, soiled and handed back to the respective owners as useful land. A small pit at Pickmere continued in use but the two main tips are now at Warburton and Mobberley.

MILK

Five distributors of milk trading from premises within the district are registered under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959.

Being a designated area only designated milk may be sold in the district and following the introduction of the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1960 the Cheshire County Council, as the Food and Drugs Authority, became the Authority to issue licences to milk distributors to use Special Designations with effect from 1st January 1961.

The County Council began to concentrate milk sampling on farms on those where the milk is being retailed raw to the public, all samples being specially examined for Brucella infection. The milk from two herds gave positive Brucella samples but no samples proved to be Tuberculous.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

When the Construction Regulations for slaughterhouses became operative in the Rural District on 1st July 1961, four of the previous six private slaughterhouses which had not been brought up to the statutory standard were closed. The two which had been improved were licensed and continued to operate. The alterations to these premises resulted in a higher standard of hygiene and improved the facilities for meat inspection.

The number of animals inspected and the number affected with disease are shown in the table overleaf. As might be expected, there was a decrease in the number killed, with the exception of sheep and lambs, as compared with 1960.

For the first time since meat inspection was resumed in 1954 no tuberculosis was found in cattle and less than 1% of the pigs inspected were found to have this infection.

The amount of serious disease was less in all categories.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs.
Number killed	432	53	32	2,760	751
Number Inspected	437	53	32	2,760	751
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci condemned	1	1	2	-	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	46	14	2	12	24
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.	8.5	28.3	12.5	0.4	3.3
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	1.32
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.8
Cysticercosis					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

ICE CREAM

There is only one manufacturer of Ice Cream in the district where a complete cold mix is used. The premises were maintained in a satisfactory condition.

One New Shop was registered for the sale of Ice Cream bringing the total of registered premises to 30.

FOOD PREMISES

There are 130 food premises in the district in the following categories:-

Retail Shops	General Grocers.....	35
	Butchers.....	5
	Greengrocers.....	3 (2 also sell fish)
	Fish Friers.....	3
	Confectioners.....	5
	Bakers.....	1 (also grocers)
Canteens	Factories.....	9
	Institutions.....	3
	Day Schools.....	11
Catering Premises	Cafes and Snack Bars.....	15 (3 also fish friers)
	Inns & Licensed Clubs (Snacks).....	23
	Hotels & Club Restaurants.....	17

Generally the conditions in food premises in the district are good but the pressure of duties in other directions has enabled inspections to be made of only 18 of them.

SHOPS

Prior to the opening of the Partington Shopping Centre there were very few shops in the district other than food shops. At the end of 1961 there were the following :-

Ladies Hairdressers....	2	Pharmacists.....	1
Ladies Outfitters.....	3	Turf Accountants	1
Hardware.....	2	Mens Hairdressers	2
Dry Cleaners.....	2	Cycles.....	2
Opticians.....	1	Gas Showrooms...	1
Electrical Appliances..	1	Banks.....	2
Antiques.....	1		

The Cheshire County Council are the Shops Act Authority the Council being only concerned with the provision of sanitary accommodation.

SWIMMING BATHS

There is only one public swimming bath in the district. This is an open-air bath used only in the summer. No contravention of the Byelaws was found and samples of the water proved satisfactory. The water is obtained direct from the mains and a chlorination plant is used. Tests for residual chlorine were positive on every occasion when visits were made.

PET SHOPS

Two premises are licensed under the Pet Animals Act 1951. One is a kennels and the other a bird, fish and small animals dealer.

AIR POLLUTION

Most of the district is rural in character but the industrial and residential development in the parishes of Carrington and Partington do present serious air pollution problems. Owing to pressure of other work no progress could be made with the survey necessary as a preliminary to the declaration of a smoke control area in Partington.

The Council are represented on the Manchester and District Regional Clean Air Council and on a Joint Conference of 7 local authorities in Lancashire and Cheshire which undertakes a study of air pollution in the area to the south west of Manchester. An Advisory Sub-Committee of officers meet regularly to discuss problems arising under the Clean Air Act.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT 1958

Two initial Licences and 21 renewal Licences were issued authorising the holders to slaughter or stun animals in a slaughterhouse or Knacker's Yard.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council employ a full-time Rodent Operator who is provided with a van. At the end of the year 26 Contracts to the value of £300 were in force.

The following table shows the work done during the year, the figures being actual inspections and treatments, including re-inspections and secondary treatments.

Type of Property	Local Authority	Private	Agricultural	Business & Other	Total.
Inspection made following complaint	2	164	29	53	248
Inspections made in routine surveys	181	71	340	71	663
Major Rat Infestations found	-	-	1	-	1
Minor Rat Infestations found	46	141	87	56	330
Mice Infestations found	-	47	60	27	134
Treatments carried out	46	182	90	73	391

19 sewer systems were test baited but takes were only recorded at Aston-by-Budworth and Partington where successful treatments were later carried out.

FACTORIES

The following table, which is in the form requested by the Minister, gives the details required of action in connection with factories.

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PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Government	39	8	4	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	15	3	2	-
Total	58	11	6	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found: Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By. H.M. Inspector (5)	No, of cases in which prosecutions were institute (6)
Sanitary Conveniences S7 (a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	-	4	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	5	-	4	-

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Sanitary Conveniences 57 (a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	-	4	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	5	-	4	-